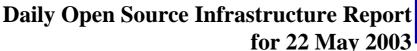
Department of Homeland Security Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection





Daily Overview

- The Associated Press reports Maksym Kovalchuk, a Ukrainian man wanted in the United States for large—scale Internet fraud and causing more than \$100 million in business losses, has been arrested in Thailand. (See item_9)
- The U.S. Department of the Treasury reports the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network is giving notice that it is extending, until December 1, 2003, a conditional exception to a Bank Secrecy Act requirement that permits financial institutions to substitute coded information for the true name and address of a customer in a funds transmittal order. (See item 12)
- The Wisconsin Ag Connection reports Canada announced its first case of brain—wasting bovine spongiform encephalopathy, or mad cow disease, in a decade on Tuesday, sending shock waves through the North American food industry. (See item 16)
- The New York Times reports that when the administration put the nation on its second—highest alert level, police departments increased patrols and focused their attention on landmarks, churches and synagogues, rail lines and airports, while federal and state authorities stepped up scrutiny at cargo ports and border crossings. (See item 21)

DHS/IAIP Update Fast Jump

Production Industries: Energy; Chemical; Defense Industrial Base

Service Industries: Banking and Finance; Transportation; Postal and Shipping

Sustenance and Health: Agriculture; Food; Water; Public Health

Federal and State: Government; Emergency Services

IT and Cyber: Information and Telecommunications; Internet Alert Dashboard

Other: General; DHS/IAIP Web Information

Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: <u>Physical</u>: High, <u>Cyber</u>: Elevated Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – http://esisac.com]

1. May 21, Platts Global Energy News — Cracks at South Texas-1 less serious than feared. Axial cracks were found in two nozzle walls near J-groove welds, but not in the welds

themselves, at South Texas-1, NRC spokesman Victor Dricks said today. The J-grooves are where the nozzles are welded to the reactor pressure vessel. Framatome ANP, which began nondestructive examinations late last week of instrumentation nozzles on the reactor's pressure vessel bottom, will conduct additional exams over the next few days to determine the size and depth of the cracks, Dricks said. The cause of the cracks (along part of the length of the nozzles) is not yet known. However, the finding eliminates the possibility that boric acid residue found on the vessel bottom last month resulted from circumferential cracks in the nozzles, which would have been far more serious, Dricks said. Another possibility was that the deposits resulted from pinhole leaks, which would have been difficult to detect. STP Nuclear Operating Co. has told NRC it won't restart the 1,315–MW Westinghouse PWR until it has identified the cause of the deposits—the first such residue seen anywhere that originated on the bottom of a pressure vessel—and made the necessary corrections. That could put restart late in the summer, STP has said.

Source: http://www.platts.com/stories/nuclear1.html

2. May 21, Platts Global Energy News — NRC questions graphite makers on exports. NRC is asking 10 U.S. graphite manufacturers if they have exported any nuclear-grade graphite within the last five years to countries classified as embargoed or restricted under NRC regulations. In letters sent to the companies this month, NRC reminded them of the definition of nuclear-grade graphite in 10 CFR Part 110. Embargoed countries are Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, and Sudan. Restricted countries are Afghanistan, Andorra, Angola, Burma (Myanmar), Djibouti, India, Israel, Oman, Pakistan, and Syria. The letters, copies of which were posted on NRC's Adams document retrieval system May 19, also asked if the companies had exported nuclear-grade graphite in excess of the general license limits in NRC rules. Under those rules, one of the triggers for requiring a specific, rather than a general, license is export of more than 2,000 kilograms per year to any one country.

Source: http://www.platts.com/stories/nuclear4.html

3. May 21, Platts Global Energy News — OPEC claims success in stabilizing market through price band. OPEC Wednesday claimed success for its market management efforts, saying the introduction of its \$22–28/bbl price band in March 2000 had helped it to respond to changes in world oil market conditions and to increase oil market stability. It said the OPEC crude basket had averaged \$25.30/bbl since the band was introduced. "The fact that OPEC has managed to keep the ORB within a normal curve of around \$25.30/bbl over this period is evidence of the Organization's success in stabilizing the market," OPEC said in its latest Monthly Oil Market Report. If the basket moves above \$28/bbl for 20 consecutive trading days or below \$22/bbl for 10 days, OPEC can adjust its production upwards or downwards under the so–called price band mechanism. "Since the introduction of the...mechanism, the movement of the [basket] price within the \$22–28/bbl band can primarily be attributed to proactive production management on the part of OPEC, as well as close collaboration with other major producing countries to strive for oil market stability," OPEC said.

Source: http://www.platts.com/stories/oil1.html

4. May 20, Reuters — New Jersey's Oyster Creek nuclear plant shuts down. AmerGen Energy Co.'s 650 megawatt Oyster Creek nuclear unit in New Jersey shut early Tuesday when the power supply to the plant failed, a spokeswoman for the plant's operator said. The

plant, in Lacey Township, New Jersey, shut at about 9:44 a.m. EDT following an electrical bus trip, spokeswoman Dana Fallano said. "What happened was there was an electrical bus trip — that's one of several power supplies to the plant. It caused us to have to shut down," Fallano said. **Operators were investigating the cause of the outage and declined to speculate on how long it might last,** Fallano added. There are no immediate plans to do any extended maintenance while the plant is down. The plant had been operating at full power early Monday, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission said in a power reactor status report.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw article.cfm?id =3858117

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Chemical Sector

Nothing to report.

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

5. May 21, U.S. Department of Defense — National Guard and Reserve mobilized as of May 21, 2003. This week the Army and Marine Corps each announce an increase of reservists on active duty in support of the partial mobilization. The Navy and Air Force each announce a decrease. The net collective result is 752 more reservists than last week. Total number currently on active duty in support of the partial mobilization for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve is 146,259; Naval Reserve 11,917; Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve, 36,558; Marine Corps Reserve, 21,264; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 4,405. This brings the total Reserve and National Guard on active duty to 220,403 including both units and individual augmentees.

Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/news/May2003/b05212003 bt346-03.h tml

6. May 20, U.S. Department of Defense — New office to help set DoD intelligence priorities.

Looking to the future and setting the defense priorities for the intelligence community will be the focus of the new Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Intelligence in the Pentagon. Steve Cambone is the undersecretary in charge of the office. Secretary Rumsfeld said during a press conference May 20 that the office will "help pull together these (intelligence) agencies in the department so that they can interact with the Central Intelligence Agency and the other intelligence entities in the United States government in a more professional and coordinated way."

Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/news/May2003/n05202003 200305205. html

7. May 19, General Accounting Office — Defense budget: tracking of emergency response funds for the war on terrorism. GAO-03-346 April 30, 2003. DoD's ability to track the use of emergency response funds has varying limitations depending on the appropriation. For the fiscal years 2001 and 2002 emergency response funds managed separately in the Defense Emergency Response Fund (\$15 billion), DoD can report a breakdown of obligations by its 10 funding categories, but cannot correlate this information with its appropriation account structure. For emergency response funds provided in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 (\$20.5)

billion) that were transferred into or placed directly into DoD's regular appropriations accounts, DoD cannot use its accounting system to track the use of these funds because they are commingled with those appropriated for other purposes. While DoD has an alternative process intended to track obligations for contingency operations related to the war on terrorism, it cannot identify the portion of obligations that are funded with emergency response funds. DoD acknowledged these limitations and, in December 2002, began requiring additional reporting on the use of these funds.

Source: http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d03346.pdf

8. May 16, U.S. Department of Defense — Excerpts on WMD CSTs from briefing by Lt. Gen. H. Steven Blum, chief, National Guard Bureau. There are thirty—two Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (WMD CST)in place. That didn't happen at one time. That's been an evolutionary process. At first there were six. That has been a program that has been carefully evaluated, carefully watched, carefully assessed. The teams have proven their value and are operating every day. The Department of Defense has a plan that will be announced soon about the next states to receive these teams, and the schedule for them to be resourced with their equipment and training and certification.

Source: http://dod.mil/transcripts/2003/tr20030516-0188.html

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Banking and Finance Sector

9. May 21, Associated Press — Internet hacker wanted in U.S. arrested in Thailand. A Ukrainian man wanted in the United States for large-scale Internet fraud and causing more than \$100 million in business losses has been arrested in Thailand, U.S. and Thai officials said on Wednesday. U.S. embassy officials identified the suspect as Maksym Kovalchuk, although he was thought to use a number of aliases. The man, who has denied any wrongdoing, is accused of distributing thousands of fake software programs worth more than \$3 million and pioneering a new form of Internet theft and account takeover known as Web-spoofing, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said. Kovalchuk is wanted in northern California on charges of criminal copyright infringement, trafficking in counterfeit goods, money laundering, conspiracy to launder money and the possession of unauthorized access devices.

Source: http://www.hindustantimes.com/news/181 258316,00030010.htm

10. May 20, Comptroller of the Currency — Revocation of designation of Ukraine as primary money—laundering concern; proposed rule imposing special measures against the country of Nauru. On December 20, 2002, the Department of Treasury designated Ukraine as a primary money—laundering concern. The Treasury is revoking this designation, as of April 17, 2003, because Ukraine has taken steps to address deficiencies that were identified in the December 20 designation. Ukraine amended its anti—money—laundering law, banking and financial services laws, and criminal code to combat money laundering. Separately, on December 20, 2002, Treasury designated Nauru as a primary money—laundering concern. The proposed rule would prohibit covered U.S. financial institutions from opening or maintaining in the U.S. any correspondent account, or "payable through account," for a foreign financial institution if that account is maintained for, or on behalf of, a Nauru financial institution.

Source: http://www.occ.treas.gov/ftp/bulletin/2003-17.doc

11. May 20, U.S. Department of the Treasury — Strengthening remittance channels to the Philippines. The U.S. Treasury Department and the Philippines Ministry of Finance on Tuesday agreed to work together to improve mechanisms for overseas remittances services to the Philippines. The primary goals of the initiative are to reduce costs through greater competition and increased efficiency, enhance access to remittance services in the formal financial system, and ensure compliance with counter-terrorist financing and anti-money laundering standards.

Source: http://www.treasury.gov/press/releases/js396.htm

12. May 19, U.S. Department of the Treasury — Notice of temporary extension of conditional exception to Bank Secrecy Act regulations relating to orders for transmittal of funds by financial institutions. Financial Crimes Enforcement Network is giving notice that it is extending, until December 1, 2003, a conditional exception to a Bank Secrecy Act requirement that is due to expire on May 31, 2003. The exception permits financial institutions to substitute coded information for the true name and address of a customer in a funds transmittal order. The purpose of the extension is to permit FinCEN to perform a study of the alternatives to continuing the conditional exception. Effective June 1, 2003.

Source: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2003/03-12371.htm

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Transportation Sector

13. May 20, USA TODAY — Code orange complicates life for travelers, industry. The nation's return to orange, or "high" terror alert threatens to complicate consumers' summer travel and undermine the beleaguered travel industry's recovery. The government bumped up the alert status in light of recent attacks in Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Israel, and in response to new intelligence suggesting that those attacks were meant as precursors to more significant attacks, possibly in the U.S. But the timing of the change is not good for still—ailing airlines, hotels and other travel service companies. The big summer travel season, on which the travel industry is heavily dependant for its profit even in the best of years, officially gets underway this holiday weekend. And while demand has rebounded nicely since the war's end, according to industry officials, there are still plenty of seats and rooms available. Airline revenue — reflecting the softness of demand — is off about 25% from the peak year of 2000, according to Air Transport Association data. And officials there weren't expecting that to change much even before the increase in terror alert status. Industry experts say it's not yet clear what the impact of Tuesday's decision will be.

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/money/biztravel/2003-05-20-airterror x.htm

14. May 20, Transportation Security Administration — Canine boot camp: training the newest foot soldiers in the war on terror. At a unique boot camp in the Southwest desert, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is making ready its newest weapons in the war on terrorism: canine teams taught to find explosives in planes, cars, warehouses, terminals

and luggage headed for airports across America in the coming weeks. Thirteen teams are now in their final days of training at TSA's Explosives Detection Canine Handler boot camp at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas. When they graduate at the end of the week they will provide extra security for travelers at 10 airports around the nation. "The canine teams are involved in an intense 11—week training program that teaches them to find explosives and prevent terrorists from hiding a bomb in the airport or on board a plane," said David Kontny, Director, TSA National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program.

Teams also spend much of their time searching for explosives in a specialized outdoor training area, which includes six different types of airplanes or "classrooms" where teams check the cockpits, cabins, and overhead storage bins for hidden explosives, Kontny said. The teams also practice patrolling a parking lot filled with cars, trucks, vans and buses, and searching luggage.

Source: http://www.tsa.gov/public/display?theme=44/font

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Postal and Shipping Sector

15. May 20, Hartford Courant — Anthrax testing called faulty. U.S. government and health officials were ill-equipped to respond to the deadly anthrax crisis in late 2001, using tests that were unreliable and poorly administered, and failing to promptly inform postal workers at a Wallingford, CT, facility that their workplace was highly contaminated. "The information available at the time was simply inadequate," Thomas G. Day, a U.S. Postal Service vice president, told a House subcommittee on national security during a hearing Monday. In fact, results from detection tests performed at more than 200 postal facilities in the Northeast potentially affected by anthrax—tainted letters are so suspect that the government's independent General Accounting Office (GAO) is recommending that they be retested for potential health risks. Keith Rhodes of the GAO said he also recommends "full and immediate disclosure of test results to workers regardless of whether the information is requested by a worker." Dr. Robert Hamilton of Johns Hopkins told the panel that confusion would still reign today if a similar bioterrorism strike came through the mail. A single federal agency should be named to lead the effort, the experts suggest the new Homeland Security Department, and testing has to be standardized, he said.

Source: http://www.ctnow.com/news/local/hc-anthrax0520.artmay20,0,34 25213.story?coll=hc%2Dheadlines%2Dlocal

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Agriculture Sector

16. May 21, Wisconsin Ag Connection — Mad cow disease already causing economic woes.

Canada reported its first case of mad cow disease in a decade on Tuesday, sending shock waves through the North American food industry. A cow in Alberta, Canada's top cattle-producing province and a major beef exporter to the United States, tested positive on Friday for brain-wasting bovine spongiform encephalopathy, or mad cow disease, in a test conducted after it was slaughtered last winter, government officials said. But the report

sent a major chill through the continent's economy, triggering a ban on Canadian beef and sparking a sell-off in cattle futures and food-related stocks such as hamburger giant McDonald's Corp. The currency in Canada, the world's third-largest beef exporter, also fell after the news but later rebounded. The animal was not processed and its northern Alberta herd of 150 animals will be slaughtered, as will any other found to be affected, Canadian Agriculture Minister Lyle Vanclief told a nationally televised news conference. The United States quickly slapped a temporary ban on imports of Canadian cattle, sheep and goats as well as meat and other products. But the U.S. Agriculture Department said the threat of transmitting the disease to animals in the United States was very low and it planned no further measures. In 2002, Alberta shipped more than half a million live cattle to the United States.

Source: http://www.wisconsinagconnection.com/story-national.cfm?Id=5-62t

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Food Sector

Nothing to report. [Return to top]

Water Sector

17. May 21, American Society for Microbiology — Water treatment reduces risk of Legionnaires'. One county's change in its municipal water treatment system may have significantly reduced its risk from Legionnaires' disease, say researchers from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). "The bacteria responsible for Legionnaires' disease, legionellae, cause the disease when a susceptible person inhales aerosolized water contaminated with the bacteria. Sources of such water include showers, faucets, cooling towers and whirlpool spas. In buildings, legionellae grow in the biofilm or slime which develops within plumbing systems of buildings. Currently, there are no community interventions that have been shown to reduce the risk of Legionnaires' disease," says Barry Fields of the CDC, one of the researchers. Fields and his colleagues looked at the effect of the decision of Pinellas County, Florida to change from chlorine to monochloramine to treat their municipal water supply. While treating the county water supply with chlorine, 20 percent of buildings tested for legionellae bacteria were positive. One month after the county converted its treatment to monochloramine the proportion of positive sites fell significantly to only 6 percent of buildings tested. "These findings suggest that the use of monochloramine can drastically reduce legionellae in drinking water supplies and possibly prevent outbreaks of the disease," says Fields.

 $Source: \underline{http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2003-05/asfm-wtr05150\ 3.php}$

18. May 21, Olympian — **Divers find dirt, vandalism in water tanks.** In March, total coliform bacteria was detected in the Shelton, WA water system, and public works has been working with the state Department of Health to correct the problem. Last week, divers entered Shelton's four water storage tanks to clean out the sediments on the tank bottoms. "The Shelton High tank had four to five inches of organic and inorganic matter on the bottom. It was pretty foul stuff,

and the most likely source of the contamination," Golat said. "More disturbing, though, was the vandalism at the Angleside tank. We discovered 16 beverage bottles in the tank." Someone had climbed the ladder to the top of the tank, 70 feet off the ground, pried open a screened vent and dropped the bottles in, Golat said. New security methods have been started to prevent that from happening again, he added. "We think deliberately contaminating the city's water supply is a very serious matter, and the city's police department has started an investigation to find, arrest and prosecute those responsible," Golat said. Golat added that there was evidence the vandalism was done recently.

Source: http://www.theolympian.com/home/news/20030521/communities/10 872.shtml

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Public Health Sector

19. May 21, Agence France Presse — U.S. warns SARS set to strike worldwide. The Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) virus is likely to kill people all over the world and could get worse later in the year, even if it levels off for the moment, U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Tommy G. Thompson warned. He also warned that international airlines may face more bad news if the virus continues to spread. "Even though it may level off now it could come back in the fall, and then you can I think anticipate that you will have deaths in all the continents, or a lot of the continents," he told reporters. "To the airlines I'd say that I'm sorry but my job is to protect the public health of Americans. What we have to do is prevent the spread of SARS wherever we possibly can." He said that bringing the epidemic under control would help airlines because people will be able to travel to countries which are currently subject to U.S. travel advisories.

Source: http://sg.news.yahoo.com/030520/1/3b29y.html

20. May 19, South Florida Sun—Sentinel — Florida plan uses Internet to alert health officials on infectious diseases. If Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) or some other new infectious disease began making people sick in Florida today, a new state Internet—based alert system is programmed to get information to as many as 1,000 key public health officials quickly so that they can work to stop the spread of the infection. EpiCom, as the new alert system is known, collects information from local doctors and county health departments when they see something out of the ordinary, 13 cases of rash and fever in one day, for example, when normally they might see one a week. "Most of the stuff we see is identified by astute clinicians, like anthrax was and SARS was, and we depend on that," said Don Ward, acting chief of the Florida Department of Health's bureau of epidemiology. State health officials will constantly monitor the postings on EpiCom to decide whether extraordinary cases they spot pose a serious threat. If so, they would put into motion a special telephone alert system programmed to find key public health workers at their office phone, their home phone, or their cell phone, any hour of the day or night and on weekends, Ward said.

Source: http://www.sun-sentinel.com/features/health/search/sfl-rxrea dy19may19.story

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Government Sector

21. May 21, New York Times — Security is stepped up at landmarks and borders. Law enforcement authorities in several large cities increased security on Tuesday as the Bush administration put the nation on its second-highest alert level. The elevation of the risk level prompted police departments to increase patrols and focus their attention on landmarks, churches and synagogues, rail lines and airports while federal and state authorities stepped up scrutiny at cargo ports and border crossings, from New York State's border with Canada to California's border with Mexico. The Department of Homeland Security said there was no specific information on where, when or how an attack might occur. The warning put in place new security measures for the federal government and also asked cities, states and businesses to take extra precautions.

Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2003/05/21/nyregion/21SECU.html

22. May 20, U.S. Department of Energy — Kenneth Rapuano named new deputy under secretary for counterterrorism. Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham has named Kenneth Rapuano to be deputy under secretary of energy for counterterrorism. He will report to Linton Brooks, administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Department of Energy (DOE) under secretary for nuclear security. In the new position, Rapuano will coordinate counterterrorism policy in NNSA as well as the rest of DOE. He will also serve as the department's senior point of contact with the Department of Homeland Security. Much of the focus of the department's counterterrorism efforts centers on the nuclear weapons complex, but this responsibility cuts across many organizations in DOE, including the offices of intelligence, counterintelligence and security. Rapuano's job will be to tie all together in an overall approach to terrorist threats.

Source: http://www.energy.gov/HQPress/releases03/maypr/pr03109.htm

23. May 20, Government Executive — Homeland Security to create regional offices. Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge on Tuesday outlined a reorganization plan to create regional offices to handle information locally. Testifying before the House Homeland Security Committee, Ridge said the regional offices would channel the national message from Washington, not make their own policies, and would provide a "direct point of contact" for governors and mayors. Right now, the 22 agencies comprising the department have uneven regional presences. Ridge also wants to fold the management of various state and local grants into one office.

Source: http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0503/052003td2.htm

24. May 20, The White House — Personnel announcement – nomination of Penrose C. Albright. The President intends to nominate Penrose C. Albright of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Plans, Programs and Budgets). Currently, Albright serves as Assistant Director for Homeland and National Security in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. He previously served as Senior Director for Research and Development in the Office of Homeland Security. Prior to this position, he served as Program Manager for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. He earned his bachelor's degree from The George Washington University and his master's degree and Ph.D. from The University of Maryland.

Source: http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/05/20030520-10. html

Emergency Services Sector

Nothing to report.

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Information and Telecommunications Sector

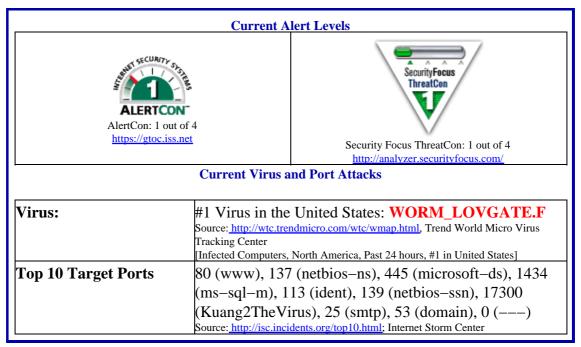
25. May 20, Government Computer News — Government IT security gets an advisory board. Thirteen senior government information security professionals will serve on an advisory board to help define certification needs for IT security professionals. The board was created by the International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium (ISC2), which provides training and testing for the Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP) certification. The board will advise ISC2 on certification and training needs specific to government, and will be co—chaired by Bruce A. Brody, associate deputy assistant secretary for cyber and information security at the Veterans Affairs Department, and ISC2 director of government affairs Lynn McNulty. "For the last couple of years, there has been a lot of talk about how the government needs to lead by example in cybersecurity," said McNulty. "We think increasing the professionalism of the government IT security work force is key to leading by example."

Source: http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily-updates/22140-1.html

26. May 20, New Scientist — GPS data could stop wireless network attacks. U.S. computer researchers Yi-Chin Hu and Adrian Perrig of Carnegie Mellon University, PA, and David Johnson at Rice University, TX have revealed that a "wormhole attack" could be used to knock a vulnerable network out of action or defeat a wireless authentication system. "Ad-hoc" wireless computer networks, which are used to extend the range of wireless LAN networks, and are used by the military and emergency services, could be severely disrupted using the technique. But the same researchers have also devised a radical scheme designed to counter it. The researchers propose defending networks against the attack by attaching identifying tags to each packet. They suggest tagging packets with GPS information or a timestamp based on a synchronized network clock. Both could be used to verify that a packet genuinely comes from another nearby node and not one intercepted much further away. The threat and countermeasure are outlined in the paper "Packet Leashes: A Defense Against Wormhole Attacks in Wireless Networks" presented at the Twelfth World Wide Web conference in Bucharest, Romania.

Source: http://www.newscientist.com/news/news.jsp?id=ns99993747

Internet Alert Dashboard



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General Sector

- 27. May 21, Reuters Al Qaeda tape urges attacks on Western targets. Qatar's Al-Jazeera television aired Wednesday what it said was an audio tape purportedly from Osama bin Laden's top aide in which he urged Muslims to intensify their holy war against Americans and Jews. In the recording, which appears to be have been made in the early days of the U.S.-led war on Iraq, Zawahri also told Muslims to strike at the missions and commercial interests of the United States, Britain, Australia and Norway and "turn the ground beneath their feet into an inferno." He told the Iraqi people that they were "not alone" in fighting what he called the U.S. occupation of their country. "The crusaders and the Jews only understand the language of murder, bloodshed ... and of the burning towers," he said referring to New York's World Trade Center twin towers, leveled by suicide plane hijackers on September 11, 2001. Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A19290-2003May 21.html?nay=hptop ts
- 28. May 21, CNN Saudis: three arrested in hijack plot. Saudi security sources told CNN on Wednesday that they have arrested three al Qaeda members, who were planning to hijack a passenger plane and crash it into a building in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. The al Qaeda suspects were arrested Monday evening in the Jeddah airport before they boarded a Saudia flight to Sudan, sources said. Saudia is the country's national airline carrier. The men had knives and last testaments, or wills, on them when they were arrested, the sources said. The sources said the men were members of the same al Qaeda cell that carried out last week's bombing attacks at three residential compounds in Riyadh but that they are not believed to be perpetrators of the attack. One of them was on the Saudi most—wanted list, sources said. Source: http://www.cnn.com/2003/US/05/21/terror.main/index.html
- 29. May 21, New York Times Kenya on terrorism alert after reported sighting of bomb

suspect. Overshadowed by bombings in Morocco and Saudi Arabia, a separate terrorism alert has been building in this East African country after the reported sighting of an elusive suspect accused in the United States of involvement in earlier attacks on American and Israeli targets in the region. At the center of East Africa's alarm is a shadowy figure identified by Christopher Murungaru, Kenya's minister of internal security, as Fazul Abdullah Mohammed, thought to be a citizen of the Comoros Islands. Mohammed is one of several people accused in the United States of involvement in the 1998 embassy bombings in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Kenya's antiterrorism police said officers had received word that Mohammed was involved in a further plot, had recently been seen in Mogadishu, the capital of neighboring Somalia, and had been linked to attacks in Mombasa in November. The American Embassy and Mombasa attacks have both been ascribed to Al Qaeda.

Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2003/05/21/international/africa/21KEN Y.html

30. May 21, BBC News — Norway shocked by al Qaeda threat. The Norwegian authorities are struggling to come up with a clear reason why Norway should have been included in a threat attributed to the al Qaeda network broadcast on Al–Jazeera television on Wednesday. Analysts are struggling to come up with any reasons why Norwegian embassies and interests abroad should be singled out for attacks from Muslim fundamentalists. Norway has traditionally been seen as a peacemaker in the Middle East and the country protested against the war in Iraq. One possible reason which has been put forward is the presence of Norwegian special forces in Afghanistan, but this is a small force and other countries have a much more pronounced presence there.

Source: http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/3048153.stm

31. May 21, Associated Press — Bomb explodes in Yale building; no one injured. An explosive device went off in an empty classroom at the Yale University law school Wednesday. No injuries were reported, and the damage was minor. The law school also houses a day care center and some residences, but it was not clear whether any children or residents were inside at the time. The law school is holding final exams through Friday, and officials said tests were given in the building earlier Wednesday. Acting Police Chief Francisco Ortiz said the explosion was being treated as a crime. He said damage was limited to the ceiling and a partition in the classroom.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A23124-2003May 21.html?nav=hptoc_n

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DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web–site (http://www.nipc.gov), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

<u>DHS/IAIP Warnings</u> – DHS/IAIP Assessements, Advisories, and Alerts: DHS/IAIP produces three levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that address cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions

with possibly significant impact.

<u>DHS/IAIP Publications</u> – DHS/IAIP Daily Reports, CyberNotes, Information Bulletins, and other publications

<u>DHS/IAIP Daily Reports Archive</u> – Access past DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports

DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report Contact Information

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